CD/1964

Conference on Disarmament

20 January 2014

Original: English

Letter dated 8 January 2014 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations addressed to the President of the Conference on Disarmament transmitting the resolutions and decisions on disarmament and international security matters adopted by the General Assembly at its sixty-eighth session

I have the honour to transmit herewith those resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its sixty-eighth session, which make specific reference to the Conference on Disarmament, as well as the other resolutions and decisions dealing with or related to disarmament and international security matters.

(*Signed*) Ban Ki-moon

GE.14-60038

1460038

Please recycle

I.	*At its sixty-seventh session, the General Assembly adopted the following resolutions and decisions that make specific reference to the Conference on Disarmament:*
68/28	Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons (10th, 12th, 13th and 16th preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 2, 4 and 5)
68/29	Prevention of an arms race in outer space (6th, 11th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 5, 6 and 8)
68/32	Follow-up to the 2013 high-level meeting of the General Assembly on nuclear disarmament (operative paragraphs 4 and 5)
68/39	Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: accelerating the implementation of nuclear disarmament commitments (16th preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 11)
68/42	Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legality of the threat or use of nuclear weapons (12th and 13th preambular paragraphs)
68/43	Transparency in Armaments (8th preambular paragraph and operative paragraphs 6 (b) and 8)
68/46	Taking forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations (4th preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 5)
68/47	Nuclear disarmament (15th, 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 16, 17, 20, 21)
6850	Transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities (6th and 7th preambular paragraphs and operative paragraph 3)
68/51	United action towards the total elimination of nuclear weapons (12th preambular paragraph)
68/53	Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes (operative paragraphs 1, 5 and 6)
68/54	Regional disarmament (operative paragraph 1)
68/56	Conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels (operative paragraph 2)
68/58	Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons (9th preambular paragraph and operative paragraphs 1 and 2)
68/63	Report of the Disarmament Commission (operative paragraphs 5 and 9)
68/64	Report of the Conference on Disarmament (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th and 12th preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 1 to 10)
Decision 68/519	Revitalizing the work of the Conference on Disarmament and taking forward multilateral disarmament negotiations

II.	*Other resolutions dealing with disarmament and international security matters:*
68/23	Objective information on military matters, including transparency of military expenditures
68/24	Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace
68/25	African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty
68/26	Consolidation of the regime established by the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)
68/27	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East
68/30	Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction
68/31	The Arms Trade Treaty
68/33	Women, disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control
68/34	Assistance to States for curbing the illicit traffic in small arms and light weapons and collecting them
68/35	Follow-up to nuclear disarmament obligations agreed to at the 1995, 2000 and 2010 Review Conferences of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
68/36	Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control
68/37	Relationship between disarmament and development
68/38	Promotion of multilateralism in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation
68/40	Reducing nuclear danger
68/41	Measures to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction
68/44	National legislation on transfer of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods and technology
68/45	Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction
68/48	The illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects
68/49	Treaty on the South-East Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone (Bangkok Treaty)
68/52	Problems arising from the accumulation of conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus
68/55	Confidence-building measures in the regional and subregional context
68/57	United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament

II.	*Other resolutions dealing with disarmament and international security matters:*
68/59	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific
68/60	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
68/61	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa
68/62	Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa
68/65	The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East
68/66	Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects
68/67	Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region
68/68	Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty
68/69	Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction
68/243	Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security

III.	*Decisions on disarmament and international security matters*[*]:
68/515	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security
68/516	Role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament
68/517	Missiles
68/518	Treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices
68/520	Proposed programme of work and timetable of the First Committee for 2014
68/521	Programme planning

All documents and records on disarmament and international security items were distributed during the sixty-seventh session of the General Assembly to all Members of the United Nations, including all Members of the Conference on Disarmament.

[*] These decisions will be issued as an addendum to this document at a later stage.

CD/1965

Conference on Disarmament

21 January 2014

Original: English

Agenda for the 2014 session

(Adopted at the 1302nd plenary meeting on 21 January 2014)

Taking into account, inter alia, the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the First Special Session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, and deciding to resume its consultations on the review of its agenda, and without prejudice to their outcome, the Conference adopts the following agenda for its 2014 session:

1. Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament.
2. Prevention of nuclear war, including all related matters.
3. Prevention of an arms race in outer space.
4. Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.
5. New types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons; radiological weapons.
6. Comprehensive programme of disarmament.
7. Transparency in armaments.
8. Consideration and adoption of the annual report and any other report, as appropriate, to the General Assembly of the United Nations.

GE.14-60081

1460081

Please recycle

CD/1966

Conference on Disarmament

27 January 2014

Original: English

Note verbale dated 27 January 2014 from the Permanent Mission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Acting Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament transmitting the crucial proposals made by the National Defence Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Pyongyang on 16 January 2014

The Permanent Mission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Acting Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament and has the honour to transmit herewith a copy of the principled proposals made by the National Defence Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 16 January 2014.

The Permanent Mission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea would appreciate it if this proposal could be circulated to all member and observer States of the Conference on Disarmament as an official document of the Conference.

GE.14-60104

1460104

Please recycle

Crucial Proposals made by the National Defence Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea*

Pyongyang, 16 January (Korean Central News Agency): The National Defence Commission of the DPRK made the following principled proposals to the south Korean authorities on Thursday, upon authorization of the Government, political parties and organizations of the DPRK:

It is the fourteenth year in the twenty-first century; amid the deepening bitterness the Koreans suffer from the national division.

As the times go by, the nation has suffered the ever-bigger pain of territorial division and national partition which were imposed at the hands of outsiders.

Out of the resolute determination to end this, the peerless patriot declared his iron will to bring earlier national reunification and peace and prosperity with his patriotic mind at a significant moment, when the first day of this year dawned, warming up the 3,000-ri territory and the minds of all Koreans and the people of the world.

But only the present authorities of south Korea have shown ill-boding movements from the outset of the new year, not doing away with the inveterate bad habit of escalating confrontation.

They build up public opinion to convince the people that the present stalemate in the north-south ties is due to the DPRK. They are saying this or that over the internal affairs of the other side and have become talkative about the non-existent "provocation" and "threat", not content with their dream of a sort of "emergency", deliberately straining the situation.

They are even calling for staging, from the end of February, aggressive "Key Resolve" and "Foal Eagle" joint military exercises, which they have waged every year under the pretext of "annual and defensive exercises" by resorting to the decade-old trite method.

The Ssangryong landing operation which is envisaged to be included in the war exercises is said to be held in the biggest scale, targeting an attack on Pyongyang.

The danger of the issue lies in that such military movements are being stealthily undertaken in south Korea and its vicinity by new naval and air forces, including huge tanks and armoured vehicles and airplane formations of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces.

Under the prevailing grave situation, the National Defense Commission of the DPRK makes the following proposals to the south Korean authorities upon authorization of the government, political parties and organizations of the DPRK:

We propose taking practical measures in hearty response to the warm call for creating an atmosphere for improving the north-south ties.

It is the invariable stand of the army and people of the DPRK to mend north-south ties and achieve national reconciliation and unity.

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* Originally issued as a document of the Security Council under he symbol S/2014/37 dated 20 January 2014.

So we officially propose that the south Korean authorities take the practical measure of halting all acts of provoking and slandering the other side from 30 January, a day before the lunar new year's day.

This year is a significant year, marking the tenth anniversary of the "4 June agreement" in which the north and the south agreed to stop all forms of slander and psychological warfare in the spirit of the historic 15 June joint declaration.

If the south side respects this agreement it signed, there can never be any reason whatsoever for it not to accept our proposal.

If those in power have true intent for improving the north-south ties, they should take good control of what is uttered by them and lead the media to create an atmosphere favourable for improving the north-south ties and thus make the strong wind of reconciliation and unity rage across the Korean peninsula.

Now is the time to definitely end the evil cycle of slanders, calumnies and hostilities that are harmful to all. South Korea should no longer block the voices of the fellow countrymen calling for harmony of the nation.

We propose taking the practical step of halting all hostile military acts against the other side in response to this historic call for ensuring the security and peace of the nation.

Even minor and accidental conflict can immediately lead to an all-out war on the peninsula. This is a stark reality today.

Any war on this land will help big powers to fish in troubled waters and bring unimaginable destruction to Koreans.

So, we again propose immediately and unconditionally halting all military and hostile acts targeting the fellow countrymen in collusion with outsiders.

For the present, the south Korean authorities should take the crucial political decision of cancelling "Key Resolve" and "Foal Eagle" joint military exercises, which they plan to stage from the end of February under the pretext of "annual and defensive drills".

If "coordination" and "cooperation" with the U.S. are so precious and valuable, they had better hold the exercises in the secluded area or in the U.S. far away from the territorial land, sea and air of the Korean peninsula. This is the stand of the DPRK.

Explicitly speaking, the DPRK will never take military acts detrimental to the nation's security and peace by introducing outsiders in the future either, as in the past.

We especially propose stopping all acts provoking the other side on the ground and in the sea and air, including five islands in the West Sea, hotspots where both sides are in acute showdown, levelling their guns at each other.

The DPRK side will show its practical action first for the realization of this proposal.

We propose taking practical measures that will be beneficial to each other to prevent a nuclear holocaust from being inflicted on this land.

The denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula is a goal common to the nation. This is also the invariable will of the army and people of the DPRK.

The possession of nuclear weapons and the pursuance of the line on simultaneously pushing forward economic construction and build-up of a nuclear force are a treasured sword common to the nation and the most just option for self-defence, which aims at ending the nuclear threat and blackmail against all Koreans by the U.S. and envisages the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula and the rest of the world alike.

Our nuclear force serves as a means for deterring the U.S. from posing a nuclear threat. It will never be a means for blackmailing fellow countrymen and doing harm to them.

We courteously propose that the south side not resort to reckless acts of bringing dangerous nuclear strike means of the U.S. to south Korea and to areas around it, taking this occasion as an opportunity.

It is the stand of the DPRK to resolutely break with the double-dealing stand of tolerating the nuclear weapons of outsiders, which are harmful to fellow countrymen, while denying the nuclear weapons of fellow countrymen, which protect the nation.

These crucial proposals reflect the desire and wish of all Koreans to reject outsiders and bring earlier the independent reunification, peace and prosperity of the nation from the standpoint of By Our Nation Itself.

If these proposals are put into practice, it will be possible to settle all issues, big and small, arising in north-south relations, including the reunion of separated families and their relatives.

It is the unanimous wish of the army and people of the DPRK to open up a wide avenue for improving north-south relations by the concerted efforts of the Koreans.

We express the expectation that the south Korean authorities will respond positively to our principled crucial proposals.

CD/1967

Conference on Disarmament

27 January 2014

Original: English

Appointment of the Acting Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament

On 2 January 2014, the Secretary-General of the United Nations appointed Mr. Michael Møller as Acting Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament in accordance with rule 14 of the rules of procedure of the Conference.

The exchange of correspondence as reproduced herein, documents for the official records of the Conference, the process leading to Mr. Møller's appointment.

GE.14-60111

1460111

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17 December 2013

Allow me to take this opportunity to congratulate you on your assumption of the Presidency of the Conference on Disarmament. I am confident that your able leadership and distinguished career at the United Nations will contribute to eventually bringing this august body back to substantive work.

As you know, I recently appointed Mr. Michael Møller as Acting Head of the United Nations Office at Geneva. I would also like to inform you, in your capacity as President of the Conference on Disarmament, of my intention to appoint Mr. Møller as Acting Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament, who will also act as my personal representative to the Conference. In accordance with rule 13 of the rules of procedure of the Conference, I would appreciate it if you could consult the Conference to seek its concurrence with this appointment.

(*Signed*) BAN Ki-moon

Her Excellency
Ms. Patricia O'Brien
President
Conference on Disarmament
Geneva

18 December 2013

Please find attached a letter dated 17 December 2013 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ban Ki-moon, informing me of his intention to appoint Mr. Michael Møller, Acting Director-General of the United Nations Office at Geneva, as Acting Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament, serving also as his Personal Representative to the Conference.

In accordance with rule 13 of the rules of procedure of the Conference on Disarmament, I seek the concurrence of the members of the Conference on the appointment of Mr. Michael Møller as Acting Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament and Personal Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General to the Conference.

In the absence of any objection by 30 December 2013 by any member of the Conference, it is my intention to reply to the letter of Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon informing him that members of the Conference on Disarmament concur with the intended appointment of Mr. Møller.

(Signed) Patricia O'BRIEN
President
Conference on Disarmament

Member States of the Conference on Disarmament
Geneva
Switzerland

31 December 2013

Please accept my appreciation for the kind letter of 17 December 2013 addressed to me in my capacity as President of the Conference on Disarmament and in which you have asked me to seek concurrence of the Conference on Disarmament with your intention to appoint Mr. Michael Møller, Acting Director-General of UNOG, as Acting Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament and to act as your Personal Representative.

I have the pleasure to report that I have consulted all the member States of the Conference and have not received any objection to your intention to appoint Mr. Michael Møller as Acting Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament and your Personal Representative to the Conference.

(*Signed*) Patricia O'BRIEN
President of the Conference on Disarmament

H.E. Mr. Ban Ki-moon
Secretary-General
The United Nations
New York

2 January 2014

I would like to thank you for your response to my letter of 17 December 2013 with respect to the appointment of the Acting Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament. Following the concurrence of the Conference, I have the pleasure to inform you that I have appointed Mr. Michael Møller, Acting Head of the United Nations Office at Geneva, as Acting Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament and as my personal representative.

Allow me to seize this opportunity to congratulate you on the way you have guided the deliberations in the Conference during your Presidency. While the political differences that have prevented the Conference to begin negotiations on any of its agenda items still persist, I am grateful tha you and your predecessors in the 2013 session have managed to have serious and constructive discussions on various issues. If and when the Conference manages to overcome its differences, these and other efforts will undoubtedly contribute to successful negotiations.

(Signed): BAN Ki-moon

Her Excellency
Ms. Patricia O'Brien
President
Conference on Disarmament
Geneva

CD/1968

Conference on Disarmament

28 January 2014

Original: English

Letter dated 21 January 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Turkey addressed to the Acting Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament regarding the requests for participation in the work of the conference during 2014 from non-member States

I have the honour to inform you that Turkey accepts the list contained in document CD/WP.577 with the understanding emphasized in and circulated with documents CD/1438 and CD/1738.

I would appreciate it if this letter could be issued as an official document of the Conference on Disarmament.

(*Signed*): Mehmet Ferden Çarikçi
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

GE.14-60118

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